Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXII. SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1823. Number 3191

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

AT TWO DOLLARS *per Annum*, *One Dollar in advance.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

NEW NOVEL,

Wm. & J. H. BARBER

Have just received,

THE TRIALS of MARGARET LYNDSAY, by the Author of "*Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life.*"—1 vol. price $1.

ALSO,

The Solitary, or the Mysterious Man of the Mountains.—Translated from the French of Viscount D'Arlincourt, by an American Lady—2 vols. in one, price $1.

May 31, 1823.

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,

Has just received and offers for Sale,

BEST French and English Superfine Blue and Black BROADCLOTHS.

Cassimeres and Cassinets	Italian plaid Silks
Vestings, Hosiery	Calicoes
Striped Jeans	English Ginghams
Seersuckers	Silk Bombasin
White worsted Bombasin for pantaloons	Figur'd and plain Lustrings
Coloured worsted Bombasins and Bombazets	Merino Shawls, a few large black very cheap
Excellent black Nankin Crapes	Cassimere Shawls
Cotton Cambrics & coloured ditto	Caroline Plaids
Black silk Hose	Russia Diapers
Fine white Flannel	Birdseye and stout Russia ds. 6-4 & 7-4 wide
	Dimities
	Counterpanes, &c.

ALSO,

DOMESTIC GOODS, such as Sheetings, Shirtings, Plaids, Stripes, Bedticking, Kentucky Cotton, and Warp ditto, of the best qualities and colours.

Likewise, 400 Rolls of Paper-Hangings

Newport, May 31.

SCHOOL,

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of NEWPORT, that a CLASSICAL SCHOOL is commenced in the House lately occupied by Mr *Samuel Place*, No. 158, Thames-Street; which with suitable patronage will be continued.

☞ Good accommodations for Young Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to attend.

R. HODGES.

Newport, May 31.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,

THAT large and pleasantly situated Dwelling House in Bridge-street, with or without Furniture, (commonly called the Hoskins' house)—it has a large and excellent Garden, with Fruit Trees and Shrubbery and is one of the most pleasant situations in Newport.—For terms, apply to JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, May 31.

Marmaduke Ward,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he still continues to keep a BOARDING HOUSE at that pleasant situation on the Green-end road about 3-4ths of a mile from the State-House, owned by the late *Job Almy*, deceased, where every attention will be paid to the convenience of the Boarders.

☞ Tea Parties accommodated at short notice.

Newport, May 31.

SUMMER GOODS.

R. P. LEE,

Has just Opened,

ONE case black Canton CRAPES (first chop); 1 case heavy Irish Linens (put up in half pieces); one lot superb olive ground Prints, fast colours; fancy silk and merino 1-2 & 4-4 Handkerchiefs;—

Zellas and zephyrs	Olive Bombasins, for 33 cents per yard
Figured Muslins	Stout twill'd black Bombazetts for gentlemens wear
Cambric dresses	Striped Jeans
Gingham robes	White Drillings
Elegant Parasols	Blue Nankins
Ladies belts (a new article)	Black Levantines, (very heavy)
Jaconet and mull Muslins	Lustrings and Sarsnetts
4-4 & 6-4 Book Muslins	Cotton & silk Umbrellas best quality
Long Lawns and linen cambrics	Black silk flag and bandanna Hdkfs.
Trimming tapes	Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery
Ball and hank floss Cotton	Super black and white kid gloves
Best Italian sewing silk and twist	British Shirtings
6-4 Linen Table cloths for $1 50	Calicoes from 14 to 37 cents
Linen and cotton Damask	Fine and common Dimities
Russia sheetings and Duck	Cloths & kerseym'
Mourning ginghams	
Black, green and white Italian crape	

Also, A few more of those Cheap LEGHORNS—with a general assortment of Domestic Goods, such as stout Bedticks, stripes, plaids, chex, shirtings, sheetings, &c. &c.

The above, with a great variety not mentioned, will be sold lower than have yet been offered in Town this Spring.

Newport, May 31.

N. E. RUM,

MADE by the Subscriber, and sold at his Store No 128, Thames Street, next South of the Mercury Office.—Together with a general Assortment of GROCERIES, &c by Wholesale and Retail.—ALSO, Lumber, Flag and curb Stones on the Wharf.

A few Barrels of first quality Albany ALE, said by good judges to be superior to any other made in the Union.

40 Barrels Taunton GIN.

Retailing MOLASSES.

HENRY BULL.

Newport, April 19.

Rhode-Island and New-York Steam-Boats,

THIS line is now arranged for the Season as follows:—

From New-York.

The *Connecticut*, Capt Bunker, will depart every Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M.; and the *Fulton*, Capt Comstock every Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

From Providence.

The *Fulton*, Capt Comstock, will depart every Wednesday, at 6 o'clock A. M.; and the *Connecticut*, Capt. Bunker, every Saturday, at the same hour.

☞ Both Boats having undergone a thorough repair, they are now in the best possible order.

May 24, 1823

CONFECTIONARY.

Alexis Menage,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport.

THAT he has taken the Shop No 109, Thames-street, opposite the *Merchant's Bank* where he carries on the CONFECTIONARY in all its branches, and will be happy to furnish his Customers with what articles they may want in his line of business.

Orders punctually attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, April 26.

TO LET,

THE STORE recently occupied by Capt. *Robert Robinson*—For terms enquire of the Subscriber.

PELEG WEAVER.

Newport, March 21.

Long-Room 112&115

THAMES-STREET.

Have just received from Boston, by the late Arrivals,

AN Elegant Assortment of SUMMER GOODS; purchased at very great Bargains, and will sell large Bundles for little money; they request the ladies and gentlemen to give them a call before they purchase, and they will not wish to go any further.

Among their GOODS, are;—

6-4 fine Book Muslin for only 25 cents per yard; 6-4 lawn Muslin for 25 cents; 4-4 sheeting Cotton for 1s.; 3-4 real good for 9d per yard; Linen American Diaper for 11 cents; beautiful Calicoes undressed for 1s; glazed ditto for 9d; Chopa romal silk Hdkfs for only 3-9; black silk do. 3s; check cotton do. 1s; madras do. for 1s; cotton flag do for 1s6 to 2s each; cotton, silk and hemp Hose cheap; hemp and cotton nail do.; Elegant new style Trafalgar silk Vesting; Marseilles ditto; white drilling, very cheap; plain and twilled Bombazette and Bombazine; cheap Furniture Calicoes from 1s to 2s per yard; 720 rattans for ladies Bonnets and Catanes; figured lawn, queens fancy, spider stripe and turkey gauze muslin; British steam loom Shirting; white 6-4 Cambrics for 25 cents to 4-6; blue stripes for 14 cts; Elegant Canton and Nankin Crapes, black and colored; book muslin ruffs for ladies for only 9d; India lawn for 4 cts; feather lawn; striped jeans; twilled Hdkfs; black, white, pink and straw plump for trimmings; white pressed Crape; linen damask; Bengal striped Calicoes for friends, ladies morocco reticules; American Bedticking for only 25 cents; boxes of Pins for only 10 cents; boxes of cotton balls for only 1s; ladies elegant white flounced Robes for only 16-6; Caroline Plaids from 25 cts. to 4s6 per yard; a cheap lot of

LEGHORN GIPSIES.

CHILDREN's ditto ditto

Dimity from 20 cents to 3s per yard; real shell Combs; imitation ditto.—A cheap lot of Irish Linens.—Shawls of almost all descriptions, including Real merino 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4, handsome.

Day & Martin's real Japan Blacking.

With many other articles too numerous to mention, *and are going rapidly*

Newport May 31.

TO LET,

THE West part of the HOUSE on the south side of Washington-square, formerly belonging to *Robert Lawton*, deceased.—*Also*, Two-thirds of a Carpenter's Shop in the rear of the House. For terms, &c enquire at the Mercury-Office, or of the Subscriber in Middletown.—Possession given immediately

ARNOLD BARKER.

Middletown, May 30.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

May 21 1823.

THE Creditors of NATHANIEL N CARPENTER, of Newport, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the 2d Monday of June next, to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Act, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

HENRY BOWEN; *Sec'ry*,

TO LET.

THE Mansion-House of the late *John Banister*, situated in Spring and Pelham streets, with the Stable, Garden, &c.—For particulars, enquire of

CHRISTIAN BANISTER.

Newport, March 8.

New Goods.

J. H. CAHOONE,

No. 110, Thames-Street,

Has this day received,

THE Cheapest lot of SUMMER GOODS ever offered for Sale in Newport; among which are, Elegant Merino Shawls for $16; do. do. Handkerchiefs for $3; half do. for 75 cents.—Cambrics and fancy Muslins very low; a lot of Linens very cheap; Calicoes and London Prints for 20 cents; Ladies worked dresses, $3 50 to $5; American Ginghams and Stripes for 17 cents.—With a variety of other Goods, proportionably cheap

Newport, May 21.

Sheetings.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Has just Received,

2000 yards bleached and unbleached SHEETINGS, and SHIRTINGS, some extra width, full 1 1-8 yard wide; some unbleached Shirting, for 12 1-2 cents per yard.

Also, A complete Assortment of American, European and India GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

☞ Purchasers, expecting to purchase *Cheap*, shall not be disappointed if they will call at his Old stand, No. 104, Thames-street.

Newport, May 24.

AUCTION GOODS,

WM. J. TILLEY,

119

THAMES-STREET,

& No. 1, Custom-House Court

Has Just opened

A COMPLETE Assortment of New GOODS, all of which were purchased at New-York last Week, at the Auctions, for CASH, and he is determined to sell them Low for that precious Article.

W. J. TILLEY will Open on the arrival of the B D Jones from New-York One Case Black, and One Case Yellow Leghorn FLATS, which will be sold much Cheaper than any ever brought to this Town.

W. J. T. has received Three Pieces more of those 7-4 Black Broadcloths, for 21s. which are well worth 30s. per yard

Newport, May 10.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

PART of a Dwelling-House in Mill-street, very convenient for a small family, containing six rooms, with a privilege to a good well, a cistern, and wood-house.—For terms, enquire of

B. & S. G WEAVER;

No. 91, Thames-street.

Newport May 10.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House, in Thames-Street, called the Wanton Estate.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, May 20.

Narragansett Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the NARRAGANSETT BANK holden at Wickford on the first Monday of April inst. the gentlemen whose names follow were chosen Directors for the year ensuing viz *Peleg Weeden Richard Thomas Willett Carpenter Jonathan N. Arnold Jeremiah Brown Oliver Spink John P Case James Helme Joseph Congdon Christopher Spink Jesse Reynolds Elisha Case Wilbor Tillinghast*

PELEG WEEDEN Esq was chosen President.

SAMUEL E GARDINER *Cashier*

Wickford April 21 1823.

Groceries.

STEPHEN CAHOONE,

No 118, Thames-Street.

Has for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail,

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES, of excellent qualities, and reduced prices; among which is a lot of superior Havana Brown Sugars, for family use.

Also, Just received direct from the Manufactory, a quantity of Scotch Snuff, in bladders of various sizes;—Maccaboy Do. in jars and half-pound bottles—not only much cheaper than any in market, but *warranted as good.*

Newport, May 24.

GROCERIES

EDWARD PHILLIPS,

Has for sale at No 107 Thames Street, at wholesale and retail.

HYSON, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS

Have a White and Brown SUGARS

Loaf ditto—Coffee;

London particular Madeira, Teneriffe Lisbon, Malaga, Malaga Sherry

Cognac Brandy

Holland and Country Gin

St. Croix Rum

London particular Madeira, Teneriffe Lisbon, Malaga, Malaga Sherry and Colmenar WINES

Fresh keg and box Raisins; Currants

Lorillard's Scotch, Maccaboy and Rappee SNUFF.

Keg and Paper Tobacco.

Spanish Cigars; Doolittle's Soap; Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Starch, Chocolate, sweet Oil, basket Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 14.

FLOUR & DUCK

DAVID BOWEN, & Co,

Have for Sale,

PHILADELPHIA fresh Superfine FLOUR.—*Also*, Russia and Ravens Duck.—Bar Iron, of almost every size.

Newport, April 8.

New Goods

JOHN B. NEWTON,

At his old stand,

No. 104, Thames-Street.

OFFERS for Sale, a complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, and is constantly receiving additional supplies.

On hand, American Ginghams from 14 cents to 1s per yard; 800 yards prime 3-4 wide unbleached Shirtings at 9d per yard; yard wide bleached and unbleached Sheetings; Stripes; 4-4 and 8-4 chex; sattinets; American white and coloured cotton Threads, superior qualities, all numbers.

Newport, May 17.

HAT STORE,

Thomas & Joseph Weaver

Thames-street, and corner of Market-square,

HAVE just received from New-York, a fresh supply of fashionable HATS, which together with those on hand, comprises a complete Assortment.—Among them are, Real black Beaver Hats; drab Beavers and Beaverettes; oval Imitation Beavers; black and drab bell-crown ditto; Youths and Children's black and drab ditto; Mens and Boys wool Hats, &c. &c.—*Also*, 300 Spanish light summer Hats, suitable to the approaching season.

Newport, April 26.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for May 15, 1823

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the subscriber the agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

May 18, 1823

Foreign News.

NEW-YORK, June 2.

Late from France.

BY the ship Othello, arrived this morning in 30 days from Bordeaux, we have received our files of Paris and Bordeaux papers, the latter to the 25th of April.

Mr. Forsyth, our Minister to Spain, came passenger in the Othello.

M. de Franck, Charge d. Affaires from the Court of Austria, arrived at Toulouse on the 20th of April from Madrid, on his way to Paris. He left that city on the 8th, at which time all was tranquil, but on his journey he found the Spaniards making preparation to receive the French army

A young man, a Spaniard by birth, has been condemned at Toulouse to nine years imprisonment, for exciting the French soldiers to desert.

The bridge of Irun, destroyed in the last war, was about to be rebuilt.

Notice had been given to the Spaniards in Bordeaux, to inform the Commissary of Police where they resided.

TOULOUSE, APRIL 23.

About 480 Spaniards arrived yesterday, under the charge of a detachment of the 45th and some gendarmes; they are a part of 700 taken in the action near Santos Ladron. Eleven officers and 200 men made their escape — the prisoners have been put in the barracks of St. Charles, where they will remain till transferred to Avignon. 200 more taken at Guetaria, are expected here.

BAYONNE, APRIL 20

It is generally supposed that His Royal Highness will await at Burgos the result of the operations of the army of Catalonia, and the arrival of the cavalry which remains behind

The French Consul who left Bilboa, is about to return.

It is said that the greatest force of the Spanish Constitutionalists is in Catalonia and Aragon.

A Courier has just arrived from Madrid. The entry of the French was not known when he left. Great exertions were making by those concerned in the revolution to organize a system of defence; the organization of new militia conscriptions and other projects, more easily formed than executed were in agitation.

The opening of the session of the Cortes will take place at Seville on the 23d. The King and Queen of Spain are in pretty good health. The Madrid Journals state that the Royalist General Morales had been taken in an action at Carteja.

General Quesada has made a demand at Bilboa for 400 complete uniforms.—Bessierres, Merino and Isidore occupy the defiles of Serno Sierra; the troops forming the garrison of Madrid have gone out to meet them.

PERIPONAN, APRIL 16.

Our troops crossed the Perthus yesterday and entered Catalonia without meeting with the least resistance. The Constitutional troops are at Olot. The Curial Division was the first which crossed the Pyrenees. The Division Damas will take up the line of march to-day. The 6th and 22d Chasseurs which arrived from Carcassonne, and two batallions of the 3d, of the line, set out this morning for Boulon. The 3d battalion will start to-morrow. The 5th of the line and the 1st of light infantry will also cross the Perthus. This last regiment has been replaced by the 12th of light infantry, which arrived yesterday from Burgos, and is composed of about 800 men.

The battalion of the Army of the Faith, which set out on the 14th for Montlouis, returned to camp, and started yesterday for a spanish village called St. Laurent de la Mouga. Three other battalions of the Baron d'Eroles which have just been equipped, took up the line of march to-day for Boulou. The remaining battalions will set out as soon as they have received their equipments.

Nothing can equal the pleasure which the Spanish Priests experience on returning to their country — Many, in order to hasten their arrival, have joined the battalions of the Spanish division.

Perpignan, which has been so much crowded for the last twenty four hours does not appear to-day to contain a single stranger.—All have gone to Catalonie.

PUYCERDA, APRIL 18

This city enjoys the greatest tranquility. The order and discipline of the French troops inspires confidence and none of the inhabitants have any idea of abandoning their homes; those who had fled are hastening back again All the Royalist Authorities have been re-established. The villages of Guils and Levis are occupied by the French. 800 soldiers of the Army of the Faith are expected at Salagouse. Troops arrive daily, and will no doubt proceed immediately. It is said that the division which will pass into the interior of Catalonia will be composed of from 8 to 9000 men.

PARIS, April 21

It is rumoured that the Session of the Chambers will not be closed, but merely prorogued, as circumstances may arise to render their speedy convocation expedient. It is also said that the prorogation will take place to-day or to-morrow.

There is no truth in the statement made by the Pilote of Saturday, that the French frigate La Guerriere had been captured by the Spaniards off Brest.

In the Sitting of the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, the Petition Committee made their Report, which contained nothing of general interest. This day the Chamber has voted an appropriation of 896,334.190 francs, for the service of the year 1824.

The Gazette of Madrid of the 5th inst. contains an official dispatch, dated Valencia, April 8. from General Abascal, which announces that a troop of 1000 Constitutionalist, had defeated a body of 5000 Royalists, between Murviedro and Almenara, when 800 of the latter were killed, 200 made prisoners.

The Journal de Toulouse of the 18th inst. announces that Lieut General Barbot having received the Duke of Angouleme's commands to occupy the Valley of Aran, dispatched for that purpose the Marechal de Camp Reynaud with four companies of the 45th regiment of foot, who entered the valley at day-break on the 10th. An officer and 20 milliamen who were there threw down their arms, and fled at the approach of the advanced guard

The Archbishop of Toulouse had just issued a *mandamus* for prayers to be offered up in all the churches of his diocese during the war with Spain.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH.

BAYONNE, APRIL 19th.

The Major General to the Minister of War

"The Port and Citadel of Guetaria have been carried by our troops. Two hundred men among whom are two Colonels and ten officers, have been taken with five pieces of cannon and their subsistences

"The Duke of Angouleme is well. It is said that the enemy has evacuated the fort of Pancorbo, after having nailed up the cannon; that they abandoned Burgos on the 14th; and that the French army is expected there by the authorities, who have provided the subsistences.

"We meet every where with the most flattering reception."

Army of the Pyrenees—4th Division.

CAPTURE OF LOGRONO.

LOGRONO, APRIL 13, 1823.

Monseigneur—We marched from Vittoria on Logrono on the 17th. On the 18th, early in the morning reconnoissance was made, to ascertain whether the enemy occupied Logrono, which it was found they did. The advance guard, commanded by the Camp Marshal Count Vittre, moved forward, and was followed by the 2d brigade. Arrived opposite to Logrono. M Inlet, a captain of ordinance was sent with a flag but was fired upon. The attack was then ordered and executed by the head of the column, formed of the 1st company of Voltigeurs of the 20th regiment, and of the first company of chasseurs of Dordogne, under the command of M Ducos de Chobannes and supported by the rest of the brigade. The town of Logrono was occupied by about 6 or 700 infantry, and 250 cavalry. The enemy had barricadoed the gates of the Bridge over the Ebro, and made a show of defending it—not finding a ford, we were obliged to carry this point by assault, which was immediately given; the first gates were burst, and possession was obtained, by dint of great bravery, of the second gates. The drummer, Matier, scaled the walls, and opened this second gate, beating all the time to the charge.—The bridge being disembarged, General Vittre ordered the cavalry to pass in the intervals of the infantry, and to pursue the enemy vigorously The enemy made an orderly retreat for nearly a league defending every position, but were at last broken, by the intrepidity of Colonel Muller, who threw himself with his hussars into the midst of them, shouting long live the King, &c &c.—The result of this brilliant affair is the capture of General Don Julian Sanchez 64 officers and soldiers, one standard, several lances, 2 or 300 muskets, &c, and about 30 killed.

Fourth Bulletin—The head-quarters of the army are at Vittoria, and will remain there some days—This city, like all the other places, through which H. R. Highness has passed, has evinced the utmost enthusiasm. The Marshall Reggio passed the Ebro some days since—his troops occupy Briviesca.—The Marshal will advance to Burgos.—The division Obert occupied Lagrone yesterday. (The detail of the occupation is above) The second corps is moving on Saragossa. Prince Hohenloe, with the third, is blockading St. Sebastians and Pampeluna

Signed at the head-quarters at Vittoria, April 18 1823, by His Royal Highness orders

Major General Guilleminot

BY THE MAILS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA

CHARLESTON, MAY 25.

From New-Orleans & Havana.

BY the brig Fame, Capt Adams, arrived yesterday from New-Orleans and Havana, we have advices from the former place to the 4th, and from the latter to the 16th inst.

The waters of the Mississippi were subsiding when the Fame sailed, and all fears of an inundation were at an end.

Capt. Adams touched off Havana, and left there the 17th inst.—Two U S. sch'rs were laying off the harbour, waiting to convoy a fleet of American vessels, which were to sail next day—No recent piracies had been committed on the coast of Cuba.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, MAY 31.

We learn that the British Government has appointed Mr. George Jackson, (brother of Mr Jackson, formerly the British Minister to the U. States) Commissioner, and Mr. M'Tavish, Arbitrator, under the first article of the Convention of July, 1822, with Great-Britain, (for the settlement of claims for Slaves and other property carried away by British vessels at the close of the late war.)

Mr. M'Tavish is already in this country, and Mr. Jackson was to sail, we understand, in the April packet from England, and may be daily expected.—On his arrival, as there will be no impediment to the immediate organization of the Board, they may be expected to proceed forthwith to the discharge of their duties.—*Nat Intelligencer.*

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MAY 31.

From Chili.

By the ship Armenius, arrived yesterday in 104 days from Huasco, the editors of the American have received information that when she left Chili, that country was in almost a general state of revolt against the existing government It was said that the operations of the new tariff in imposing duties on certain articles almost amounting to a prohibition, with a view merely to favour the interests of certain Ministers who had speculated in commerce, had been the principal cause of the disturbances which commenced in *Concepcion*, (the richest province of Chili) under the command of General Freyre, a soldier beloved by the army, and well calculated to overturn the present government—who are themselves very obnoxious to many of the most influential men in the country, by their self interested acts, entirely in opposition to the welfare of the country.

Chili has been a scene of much distress for the last year, arising from the failure of the crops last season, and the severe earthquake which has nearly destroyed Valparaiso, and other small towns in the interior, and which had not yet ceased to keep the residents there in a most distressing state of alarm, shocks being almost daily, some of them severe. On the night of the 2d February there was a very heavy one, which the Armenius sensibly felt at anchor in the bay of Huasco.

These causes, added to the present disturbed state of the country, have been a most severe visitation upon it, and have thrown it back at least ten years from that state of prosperity to which it was rapidly advancing.

Commerce was never known at so low a state, and nothing but a complete change of duties, &c which the radical party promise, will cause its revival.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 31.

France and Spain.

We have conversed with a very intelligent gentleman, who recently travelled from Madrid to Paris and visited St Sebastian, on the general condition of affairs in Spain, to which his attention had been directed He mentions that, south of the Ebro, the population appears to be almost universally *Constitutionalists.* The few and small bands of insurgents in that quarter consist chiefly of common marauders, rather than of political malcontents. North of the Ebro, in the provinces of Biscay Navarre, and Catalonia, the Army of the Faith has been recruited by means of French Gold, which the lower classes of inhabitants were too poor and wretched to resist. Circumstances had particularly impoverished and desolated those provinces; and their proximity to the French territory laid them open to the bribes and intrigues of the French government and the Spanish refugees. But the influence of the priesthood had not been much exercised upon them, nor was it in any degree as powerful as it had been in any part of Spain—Much less is to be apprehended for the Constitutional cause from this source than from the want of money and the *material* of war.

The garrison of St. Sebastian was composed of about 2,100 men, and commanded by O Donnel, a brother of the able general of the same name. The utmost reliance is placed upon his firmness, and the bravery of his troops; but St. Sebastian, being a fortress only of the second order, and not in perfect repair, may be taken by the French engineers—General Mina had under him about 20,000 regular troops, and 10 or 11,000 tried militia; all animated by the best spirit. General Moritlo had invested nearly his whole fortune in the funds of the Constitutional government, as a pledge of his sincerity; and further to obtain confidence, had chosen as his second in command Ballasteros, whose zeal and fidelity were never doubted. The Count d'Abisbal, (O'Donnel) General Quiroga, and others, conspicuous for their patriotic ardor and military talents, were indefatigably active, and resolved as to obstinate resistance. All the members of the Cortes, who amount to upwards of 150, and hold the most respectable personal characters, professed the same opinions and feelings. None of them considered the occupation of Madrid by the French as at all likely to prove decisive of the contest. They calculated that the British would not suffer the French to carry on any extensive maritime operations against them. These they particularly dreaded, as affecting the security of the South of Spain.—They did not expect to be obliged to leave Seville; but if so, the retreat to Cadiz would be easy, and the asylum impregnable.

Our informant inferred from what he saw in the French provinces, and in Paris, that the war and the Bourbons were unpopular to use the softest term.

National Gazette.

MEXICAN CONGRESS.

At the session of the Mexican Congress, on the 12th of April, it was resolved that the Crown should be expunged from the Seal of State and the National Flag. At the session of the 18th, it was moved that an inquiry be instituted relative to the fact and legality of the imprisonment of various deputies and other citizens in August last; and if it should be ascertained that there was no good ground for this proceeding, the offenders should be punished. At the sitting of the 17th, the Minister of Foreign Relations made a report upon the foreign embassies of Mexico. All the propositions were adopted, including one to send an envoy to Rome, to inform the Pope that the Catholic Religion was the sole religion of state, and offer him the tribute of respect due to him as the head of the church.—On the 18th, the proposition to abolish the Council of State was discussed and decided in the affirmative

At the sitting of the 19th, the dispositions of the provinces with regard to the central government, were brought under consideration. It appears by the statements of the deputies, that in Monterey, Oajaca, and some other provinces, "supreme juntas had been created, in order not to be exposed to the convulsions of the metropolis, and being declared sovereign, they would enter into a confederation with Mexico.'—To the report of the congressional proceedings on this subject, we find the following note appended.

"The same thing, (declaration of sovereignty,) is said of Guadalaxara; and other provinces, it is added, are preparing to follow the example, and are already arranging a sovereign separation pursuant to the freedom of the relative interests of each territory in a country so vast as ours. This conduct of the provinces depending on the small representative bodies of their provincial delegations, does not produce any risk to the policy of the times, since, very near us, in the United States of America, we have the brilliant example of a Federation beneficial to a nation which advances daily in population, prosperity and wealth. To maintain a government democratic in its economy and system, and also so perfectly monarchical for its defence and security, is the endeavour of that illustrious people."

The Sovereign Congress of Mexico decrees:—

1st That no right existed to subject the Mexican nation to any law or treaty, but through itself, or by its appointed representatives, according to the public law of free nations. Therefore, the plan of Iguala, the Treaties of Cordova, and the Decree of the 24th February 1822 are no longer in force or being, so far as regards the form of government which they establish, and the call which they make to the crown. The nation remains absolutely free to give itself such constitution as may suit it.

2d. The three guarantees of Religion Independence and Union, and the rest contained in the said plan, treaties and decree, which do not contravene the preceding article, shall be considered as subsisting and in force The Supreme Executive power will cause these presents to be printed, published and circulated—Mexico, 8th April, 1823, 2d year of Independence, and 2d of Liberty.

Some alterations having been made in the general tariff of customs at Vera Cruz, government had issued orders that they be discontinued, and those considering themselves aggrieved by the payment of duties must apply for redress to the Sovereign Congress.

At the sitting of the 2d of April the Colombian Minister who was at Vera Cruz was invited to return to Mexico and discharge the duties of his office.—He had accepted of the invitation in a very polite note

A Mexican paper gives the following as a letter from a person worthy of trust at Vera Cruz dated March 4:—

"Messrs. Irisarri and Hosea, Commissioners of Spain, have arrived at this port They await, in order to proceed to the capital, the reinstatement of the sovereign Congress, with which august body they are to confer on points of the highest importance touching the pacification of the two nations, (the Mexican and Spanish.)

"I have seen the powers of the commission, framed by the Cortes and sanctioned by the King, and they are these, 1st. An unlimited authority is given to treat of the total emancipation of this very rich hemisphere. The Peninsula desires to form the closest alliance with this nation, and to make with it lasting a treaty of commerce, advantageous to both. 3d. That the children of this soil and those of the other side of the ocean regard themselves as of the same family' 4th. That they lend each other aid in their necessities. 5th. That when either of the parties shall be attacked by any foreign enemy, the other shall assist it with an armed force, and make common cause in all that tends to produce that prosperity of which nations so fertile in resources are susceptible. 6th. To offer, by order of the Chamber of Commerce of Cadiz, to that of Mexico, thirty thousand quintals of quicksilver, which they have warehoused for the use of the mines, allowing a sufficient credit for its payment, in consideration of the decline of this important traffic."—*Nat Gazette.*

THE MERCURY.

Newport,

Saturday, June 7, 1823.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Of this State, will convene in this Town on Monday next, agreeably to adjournment.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the United States will commence its June term in this Town, on Monday the 16th inst.

TOWN-MEETING.

The Annual Election for the choice of Town-Officers, was held on Tuesday last.—Thomas G. Pitman, Esq. was chosen Moderator of the Meeting, and the Officers of the last year were generally re elected.—The following are the principal appointments:—

Town-Clerk, Charles Gyles.

Town-Council, Nicholas Taylor, William Ennis, Theophilus Topham, Daniel Denham, William W. Freeborn.

Town-Treasurer, Clarke Rodman.

Town-Sergeant, Isaac Taggart.

Assessors of Taxes, Anthony Dixon, Thomas Bush, Stephen Gould, Isaac Burdick.

Collector of Taxes, Joseph Martin.

Overseer of the Poor, Isaac Taggart.

Street Commissioners, James B. Phillips, George Hall, Audley Clarke.

Audley Clarke, Stephen Bowen and T. H. Mumford, were chosen Commissioners of the Asylum for the term of three years, in the place of George Engs, David Melville and James Stevens, whose term of service had expired.

The Committee of Finance made a report, recommending a Tax of $7,255 5 cents.—The report was adopted with an amendment, increasing the Tax to $7,500 for the present year.

A resolution was passed, instructing the Representatives in the General Assembly to procure a repeal of all the ancient laws of the Colony, (if any now exist) respecting watching and warding in the town of Newport.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the ship Othello, arrived at New-York in 30 days from Bordeaux, papers to the 25th of April have been received—The few articles of interest which they contain, will be found under our foreign head.

The *New-York American*, in remarking on the news by this arrival, says:—

"We collect, from other sources, that the advance of the French army to Madrid, will probably be accomplished without much resistance, and certainly without any pitched battle. That the purpose of the Duke of Angouleme was understood to be, to establish, on his arrival in Madrid, a Regency, under the pretext, probably, that the King was held in duress, and in its name to divide and distract, if he could not govern the kingdom. That great care was taken to conciliate, as much as possible, the people of the country and towns through which the French troops passed, every article of supplies and subsistence being regularly paid for, and the advance of the army being represented as that of allies, and not of enemies. The opinion was, nevertheless, strongly entertained among intelligent men, that the Spanish people would succeed in resisting the unauthorized and insolent pretensions of France to establish a government for them, and force it down with bayonets, and the return of those Frenchmen who reach Madrid, was looked upon as much more problematical than their arrival there. The liberal party in France is supposed not to be much dissatisfied with the war, from the expectation that it would infallibly lead to the overthrow of both French and Spanish Bourbons. These views confirm very much those given in an extract, in another of our columns, copied from the National Gazette."

BRIDGE STEAM-BOAT.

By the Connecticut, arrived here on Thursday in 19 hours from New-York, we received papers of Wednesday morning and evening, but they contain no news of importance.—The following article we copy from the New-York Statesman of Wednesday :—

West India Trade.—Mr. Lyford, the Keeper of the Commercial Rooms at Norfolk, writes to his correspondent at Richmond, "I am sorry to inform you, that I have understood from the best authority, that the negociations between our government and that of the British, relative to the tonnage of vessels belonging to the latter, and the trade between the United States and the British West India Islands is suspended at least—and it is not improbable that our vessels will soon, by an order of the Council, be excluded from the British Islands."

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the *Marine Insurance Company* on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz :—Christopher Fowler, William Ellery, Audley Clarke, Stephen T. Northam, Samuel Vernon, Jonathan Bowen, William Ennis, J. Fowler Gardner, Stephen Bowen.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Christopher Fowler was chosen President, and Benjamin Howland, Secretary.

Iturbide, the Ex-Emperor of Mexico, with his family and suite, embarked at Vera Cruz early last month, on board the British ship Rollins, which was to proceed in a few days for a port in Italy.

Presidential Election.

The National Intelligencer of the 31st ult. in remarking on the Presidential Election, says :—

"A recommendation by the Members of Congress, possesses this decisive superiority—that it is in its nature popular; it is a proposition *on which the People have to pass, and if they disapprove, will reject it.*"

The Steam-ship Robert Fulton was sold at Auction on Monday last, at New-York, for $25,900—she cost when new, upwards of $100,000.

The Pirates Exterminated.

Letters from Havana dated the 17th ult. state, that the troops sent into the interior, and on the coast, to exterminate the pirates who had taken shelter there from the American and British cruizers, and renewed their depredations on land, have been very successful, and have swept the haunts of all those desperadoes.

Naval Court Martial.

A Naval Court Martial, to be presided over by Capt. Hull, is, we understand, shortly to assemble at the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, for the trial of Capt. Evans.—This officer was dissatisfied, as it has been stated to us, with the result of the Court of Enquiry recently held to investigate his conduct as commander on this station, and has therefore demanded and obtained a Court-Martial. The proceedings of the Court of Enquiry have not, as far as we are informed, been made public.

New-York American.

Navy Commissioners.

Captains Rodgers, Chauncey and Morris, Commissioners of the Navy, who are now on their annual visit for the inspection of the Navy Yard, arrived here on Sunday in the Fulton, and immediately proceeded to Boston.

Mr. Canning.

It has lately been mentioned that Mr. Canning, the British Minister to this country, was about to return home on a visit. It is now stated in the Intelligencer, that Mr. C. has given orders for disposing, by publick sale, of his large and elegant assortment of furniture—from which it is inferred that he does not intend to return.

Lord Cochrane.

In addition to the intelligence from Rio Janeiro, by the ship Corinthian, at this port, we learn that Lord Cochrane had arrived there and entered into the Imperial Brazilian service. He had taken the command of a fleet consisting of a seventy four, some frigates, smaller vessels and fire ships, and had sailed for St. Salvador for the purpose of destroying the King's fleet lying there.—The manning of Cochrane's fleet was the cause of the impressment of sailors and the embargo of which we have said was doubtless laid to prevent a knowledge of the object of the expedition reaching St. Salvador.

Balt. Amer.

An excellent block of three story brick buildings, in the city of Washington, which cost its proprietor $49,000 was recently purchased, at a forced sale, for only *six thousand, eight hundred dollars.*

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Accounts from Gibraltar to the 15th of April have been received by an arrival at Providence. Intelligence of the arrival of the Spanish King at Seville, had been published at Cadiz.—Despatches for government came by this arrival.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser of Thursday.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

We have been favoured with Buenos Ayres newspapers of March 30th, and April 1st. They contain part of a narrative of another alarming conspiracy for overturning the government, which had been recently suppressed. The first notice of this conspiracy was received by the government on the 15th of March, and on the 19th the insurgents appeared, in open arms. After a little fighting the insurgents were routed, and most of the conspirators were arrested. A letter which we have seen of April 3d, speaks of the late commotions as of a very serious nature. It was expected that the conspirators would be brought to the scaffold, and a hope is expressed that the energetick measures taking by the government would put an end to the attempts at revolution.

The U. S. ship CYANE, Capt. Spence, was at Sierra Leone March 6th, where she arrived on the 24th of Feb. Capt S. had been ill, but was on the recovery. The residue of the officers and crew, were in good health. A letter published in the Daily Advertiser, states that the colonists at Cape Mesurado, had been repeatedly attacked by the natives, and were in a critical state. Capt. S. on receiving this intelligence, decided to repair and fit out for their relief and security, the U. States' schooner Augusta. Lieut. Dashiel was ordered to command her, having two midshipmen and 12 sailors; and she will doubtless prove essentially useful, until orders from the government on the subject are received. The preservation of even the lives of the remaining colonists demand the most prompt, expeditious, and decisive measures; and every friend to humanity must approve of the steps taken on this occasion. Every officer and man of the Cyane are in requisition to forward the equipment, &c. of the Augusta, and the moment she was seaworthy both vessels would proceed for Mesurado, where it would appear the colonists have acted with firmness and bravery, while contending against very superior numbers, and with limited means of defence.

Fisherman Taken.—The English gun-brig Argus took, a short time since two fishing schooners belonging to Portsmouth, N. H. in the harbour of Shelburne, N. S. where they put in expecting a storm; five of their crews arrived here last Wednesday from St John, on their way home destitute of clothes, &c. having every thing taken from them excepting what they had on, by the *noble minded* Commandant of His Majesty's Brig.

Eastport Sentinel.

Maiden-Lane.—The long row of buildings in Maiden Lane, which stood in the way of the projected improvement of that street, are, with a single exception, now razed to the ground, and within two months we shall probably see in their places a new and beautiful line of three story brick buildings, calculated for stores and dwelling houses. The exception spoken of above, is the large three story building, belonging to Messrs C. & I. De Wolfe, and lately occupied in part as a Drug-gist Store. This building has attracted much attention for two days past, in consequence of the operation of moving and raising it entire, at the same time, and without injury.—This novel undertaking has been so nearly accomplished, that the house is now all but fixed upon its new foundation, 20 feet in the rear of its original site, and 15 or 20 inches higher than it stood before. The mode of performing this important work, was by placing ways under the house, like those used for the launching of ships, and extending back, to the proper distance, with a suitable elevation. The building was then forced back by screws; and "so smooth and graduat was the motion that not the slightest injury was visible, though we observed glass vessels standing on one of the mantle pieces; and the full adequacy of the force to the object, is proved by the fact, that a considerable number of people were in the house, and were walking about the chambers in the third story during the removal." The work has been conducted by Mr. Brown an ingenious mechanic from Massachusetts. Mr B. is the same person who lowered the large building which formerly stood upon Richmond Hill, and when the hill was dug away, left the house and chimneys standing uninjured 30 feet below its former elevation.—The building now removed, was estimated to weigh 350 tons, and there was so little danger, that during the time the house was moving, the owner entertained about 150 of his friends within it with a handsome collation.

New-York Com. Advertiser.

The driver of a stage from Providence to Boston, was thrown from his seat by some accident on Saturday evening last, and bruised considerably by the wheels passing over him.

Eight persons have been indicted in Providence for keeping disorderly houses.

MARRIED,

At Bristol on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Wight, BYRON DIMAR, Esq. to Miss ABBY ALDEN WIGHT, daughter of the above named Rev. Mr. Wight.—By the Rev. Mr. Mann, Capt. THOMAS CHURCH, jun. to Miss ELEANOR BRADFORD, daughter of John Bradford, Esq.

At Providence, Mr. GEORGE W. WALCOTT to Miss AMEY LAWRENCE, daughter of Mr. John Lawrence.—Mr. SAMUEL G. WHEELER to Mrs. ALMIRA ALLEN.

At Charleston, Col. A. EUSTIS, of the U. S. Army, to Miss PATIENCE W. BLAND.

DIED,

In this town on Sunday last, very suddenly, Mr. PELEG GREENE, aged 30 years.

Yesterday morning, Mr. JOSEPH SOUTHWICK, son of Mr. Jonathan Southwick, aged 37 years.

At Middletown on the 18th ult. Mr. JOSEPH RIDER, aged 38 years.

At the Island of Cuba on the 7th ult. Mr. LEON CHAPOTIN, aged 58 years; a native of St. Domingo, and formerly a resident in this town.

At Boston on the 29th ult. Hon JOHN PHILLIPS, late Mayor of that City, aged 53 years.

At Providence on Sunday last, Mrs. ANN SACKET, wife of Mr. Adnah Sacket, aged 24 years.—Mrs. SUSANNAH WEAVER, at the advanced age of 99 years.

DEATHS IN NEWPORT,
For the Month of May, 1823.

White Males, ages 32, 44, & 69,	3
" Females, ages 42 & 67,	2
" Children, males, age 1 year,	1
" " females, age 8 years,	1
Colored Males, } None.	
" Females, }	
" Children, males, age 5 years,	1
TOTAL,	8

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1823. June.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon rises.
7 *Saturday*,	5 32	7 28	6 6	2 48
8 *Sunday*,	5 31	7 29	7 9	sets.
9 *Monday*,	4 31	7 29	8 15	8 46
10 *Tuesday*,	4 31	7 29	9 20	9 38
11 *Wednesday*,	4 30	7 30	10 20	10 17
12 *Thursday*,	4 30	7 30	11 16	10 50
13 *Friday*,	4 30	7 30	aft. 8	11 18

New Moon 8th day, 7h. 3 min. in the Afternoon.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,
JUNE 7, 1823.

ENTERED.

Brig Friendship, Hopkins, Havana
Sloop B. D. Jones, Lawton, New-York

CLEARED.

Sch'r Sally Hope, Baker, Boston
Sloop Sally, Fox Philadelphia

Saturday, May 31.

Arrived Brig Friendship, Hopkins, 12 days from Havana.—Sailed under convoy of the Beagle and Wild Cat, in co with ships Fisher Ames and Brilliant, for Hamburg; brig Jeremiah for Cronstadt, Comet for Europe; Cumberland for Boston; Argo for Portland; schr. Barracoa for Baltimore; Little Cherub for Charleston, and sloop Agent, Brooks, of this port, for New-Orleans.—Left there, brig Fame for Charleston; Elizabeth, Snow, for Trieste in 12 days; Ceres for Boston in 10 days; ship Nancy, Bray, uncertain; Cordelia for Portland, discharging; brig Enterprise for Providence in 10 days.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Left on the Coast of Africa April 9th Brig Perseverance, Elliot, of this port, uncertain when to sail.

Schooner Tassell, Wilcox, of this port, from New-Orleans bound to Philadelphia, was spoken May 18th, off Portugas.

Schooner Ann, Brownell, sailed from Norfolk May 23d, for Richmond.

At Charleston May 25th, Sloop Express, Hammett, for New-York on the 1st June.

At Buenos-Ayres, April 6, brig Packet, Young, of Providence; ship Providence Bowers, ditto; Panther, Bowers, ditto.

From the New-Bedford Mercury of Yesterday.

Arrived, ship Columbus, Brock, from the Coast of Japan and Valparaiso, with 1800 bbls. oil, to S. Rodman, and $60,000 in specie to sundry persons.—Reports the following ships left on the coast of Japan, Mexico, Peru and Chili.

In *Nov.* Frederick Augustus, Earl, of Newport, 1100; Alliance of do. 450—*March*, Courier, Fitzgerald, of do. 1900; Julius Ceasar 1500, and Trident of New-York, 1900; Pacific of Nantucket 1800; Dauphin 1400; North-America 800; Lima 1200; Planter 1550; Gen. Jackson, wanted 50 bbls. to fill up; in *Feb.* Berkley 1700; John Adams 1150; Paragon 250—In *Oct.* Rosalie of Warren, 800; *Nov.* Charles of New-Bedford, 1300.

Also arrived, ship Maria-Theresa, Wilcox, from the Brasil Bank, with 2000 bbls oil.

PLAIN SHAWLS.

R. P. LEE,

Has just received,

A HANDSOME Assortment of White and colored plain Silk SHAWLS of the best quality;—some of them as low as $1 each.

Newport, June 7.

Medical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the *Rhode-Island Medical Society* will take place in the REDWOOD LIBRARY at Newport, on *Wednesday*, the 25th day of June, at 9 o'clock A. M.

P. BROWNELL, *Rec. Sec'ry.*

Providence, June 6.

Edinburgh Encyclopedia.

R. P. & C. WILLIAMS, Cornhill Square, Boston, have just received, Vol. 14th, part 2d

New Edinburgh Encyclopedia, conducted by David Brewster, L. L. D. Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland—assisted by upwards of one hundred gentlemen in Europe, most eminent in science and literature. And now improved for the greater satisfaction and better information of the people of the United States, in the civil, religious and natural history of their country in American biography, and in the great discoveries in mechanics and the arts.

Boston, May 31.

NOTICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1823.

WHEREAS JOSHUA SAYER, Administrator of the Estate of *Benjamin Sayer*, late of said Newport, deceased, has this day presented his final Administration account for allowance, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in July next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear, if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed.

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1823.

WHEREAS GIDEON PALMER, Guardian over the Person and Estate of *Mary Smith*, of said Newport has this day presented his Guardianship Account for Settlement, and the consideration thereof referred to the first Monday in July next.—Notice is hereby given to all Persons interested therein, to appear, if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to shew cause if any they have, why said Account should not be allowed.

By order of said Court,
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk*

NOTICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1823.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of NICHOLAS WEBSTER, late of said Newport, deceased, having been presented to this Court for Probate, and the consideration referred to the first Monday in July next.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, to appear if they shall see fit, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in said Newport, on said first Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. to be heard in the premises.

By order of said Court
CHARLES GYLES, *Probate Clerk.*

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for June 2, 1823.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber the Agent; in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

June 7, 1823

Auctions.

THIS DAY, June 7.

At X o'clock A. M will be Sold at Auction on the premises.

A LOT of LAND on Easton's Point in Second-street, a few rods north of Bridge-street, (late S Cranston's and others) containing 50 feet by 100, with a chimney thereon standing, a cellar wall, and well of water.—Conditions made known at the Sale.

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, May 31.

On Wednesday Next,

At 9 o'clock A. M. will be sold in front of the Auction-Room.

500 Rolls of elegant PAPER-HANGINGS, in lots to suit purchasers.—With a variety of other Articles

WM. LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport, June 7.

BOOK-AUCTION.

On Wednesday Evening Next, Will be Sold at Public Auction at my Office.

A VALUABLE Collection of new, elegant, and interesting BOOKS. The Sale will commence at early candle-light, and be continued until all the Books are sold.—Conditions of sale, Cash on delivery.

J. C. SHAW, Auc'r.

Newport, June 7.

On TUESDAY, June 24th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Executor.

THE Real Estate, House Lots, &c. late the property of *John Fraser*, Esq. deceased.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, June 7.

On FRIDAY, July 25th,

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.

THE GARDEN LOT at the head of Washington-Square, opposite the State-House, and next west of the estate of Robert Brayton, deceased.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

J. C. SHAW, *Auc'r.*

Newport, April 30

NEW NOVEL,

Wm. & J. H. BARBER

Have just received,

THE TRIALS of MARGARET LYNDSAY, by the Author of "*Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life.*"—1 vol. price $1.

May 31, 1823.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately,

THAT large and pleasantly situated Dwelling House in Bridge-street, with or without furniture; (commonly called the Hoskins' house)—it has a large and excellent Garden, with Fruit Trees and shrubbery and is one of the most pleasant situations in Newport.—For terms, apply to JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, June 7.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasant and commodious HOUSE, No. 49, in Broad-Street, near the head of the Town.—The House is in good order, nearly new, and has a large Garden attached to it.—For further particulars, apply to

ABNER HATHAWAY.

Newport May, 6.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House, Wharf and Stores on the Point, late the property of *Thomas Dennis*, and now occupied by *Joseph Marble.*—Apply to

W. MARCHANT,

Newport, August 17.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

PELEG FISH,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice: that six months from the date hereof have been allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period.

ELEAZER TREVETT,
GEORGE C. SHAW,
ISAAC TAGGART. } *Comm'rs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ABRAHAM BARKER, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 2.

POETRY.

FROM THE LITERARY GAZETTE.

VERSES,

Composed for the Anniversary of Robert Burns's Birth-day, celebrated at Sheffield, 1820.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

WHAT bird in beauty, flight and song,
Can with the bard compare,
Who sang as sweet, and soar'd as strong
As ever child of air!

His plume, his note, his form, could *Burns*,
For whim or pleasure, change;
He was not one, but all by turns,
With transmigration strange.

The blackbird, oracle of spring,
When flow'd his moral lay;
The swallow, wheeling on the wing,
Capriciously at play:

The humming-bird, from bloom to bloom,
Inhaling heavenly balm;
The raven in the tempest gloom;
The halcyon in the calm.

In "Auld Kirk Alloway" the owl,
At witching time of night;
By "Bonnie Doon" the earliest fowl
That carol'd to the light.

He was the wren amidst the grove,
When in his homely vein;
At "Bannockburn" the bird of Jove,
With thunder in his train.

The woodlark in his mournful hours;
The goldfinch in his mirth;
The thrush, a spendthrift of his pow'rs,
Enrapturing heaven and earth.

The swan in majesty and grace,
Contemplative and still;
But, rous'd, no falcon in the chase
Could, like his sabre, kill.

The linnet in simplicity;
In tenderness the dove;
But more than all beside, was he
The nightingale in love!

Oh! had he never stoop'd to shame,
Nor lent a charm to vice,
How had Devotion lov'd to name
That bird of Paradise!

Peace to the dead! in Scotia's choir,
Of minstrels, great and small;
He springs from his spontaneous fire,
The Phœnix of them all!

MISCELLANY.

Honest Labor is honorable.

Among the encouraging prospects, that one nation is destined to lasting prosperity, and to the perpetual enjoyment of liberty and independence, is the increasing honor attached to domestic industry. Comparatively few men are ashamed to be found occupied in any necessary labor; and he is rather an object of scorn who is seen disdainfully directing others in the accomplishment of his labors, than he, whose hands are employed in it.

That imaginary exaltation, which scorns honest industry, has reduced many families to bankruptcy and degradation, and produced a train of evils, which are calculated to undermine the basis of our government, and spread discord and misery in every neighborhood, and every family.

He who feels *above* honest labor, ought to be considered *below* an honorable station in society; nor ought his misfortunes to bring him within the circle of effectual commiseration, until they have have brought him to honest and persevering industry. No man has a right, or title to comfort and respectability, without the sweat of his brow; nor ought I to lift a finger for raising a man from the troubles of an overwhelming poverty, while he is afraid of staining his fingers with honest labor.

When I see a lady exulting in her freedom from domestic cares and labors, and always ready to run at the bidding of some idle pleasure seeker, thus glorying in her shame, I know that her home is a wretched dwelling; that although her conjugal is smoother than oil, her heart is full of thorns—in her parlor she is amiable as a goddess, but in her domestic relations, she is fractious as a demon—it would be better to dwell in the corner of a housetop, than with her. A lady whose home is pleasant, loves to be there; and whoever says, that she has nothing to engage her attention at home, most assuredly leaves something or done there, which ought to be done. That child which is not trained to industry, is trained to guilt and wretchedness. In the abodes of fashionable idleness are to be found the most refined and the most destructive vices. Happy then for America is that gale, which begins to blow away the any notions of exalted idleness.

FROM THE NANTUCKET INQUIRER

CALCULATION.

This word is forever in the mouth of some people. A reference to dollars and cents forms the concluding argument upon every proposition; all other pleas, however reasonable, just, or necessary, flee before the all-conquering *dictum* "count the cost!"

Not that prudence is to be condemned, nor the practice of economy discouraged—these are virtues whose exercise, while they remain virtues, we would always inculcate. But how often is the basest avarice indulged under the abused name of frugality; and how seldom is the boundary regarded, which separates genuine discretion in matters of pecuniary expence, from downright meanness and the most sordid parsimony!

Calculation is an opiate which puts to rest many a laudable enterprise—it is a *nightmare*, brooding over some of the sweetest affections and noblest impulses of the human heart. It quenches the zeal of patriotism, and quietly witnesses liberty and justice trampled upon by the hoofs of tyranny and cupidity. To literature it is a most deadly foe. Genius and mental industry freeze under its frigid shade—and merit, waiting for encouragement, goes pining and trembling to its grave.

What should we think of that man who, while standing securely on shore, beholding a fellow-being whelmed in the pitiless ocean and struggling in the extremity of despair, could cast up the cost of the drowning wretch's salvation—who could draw forth his memorandum book and pencil, and figure with nice deliberation, the exact difference in dollars and cents and mills, between this or that attempt at his rescue?

Yet such men there are be it acknowledged with shame's reddest blush! whose souls are contracted within the narrow circumference of a silver dollar—whose *calculating* minds are bounded by the nine digits—whose imagination's utmost latitude is that of a bank note!

Alas! poor human nature. Would that the same precaution were applied to those slanders which are heaped without conscience or *calculation* upon the oppressed and the unfortunate! Would that the powers of arithmetick might be as scrupulously employed in estimating the mischiefs which proceed from insidious calumny and cowardly detraction!

Portsmouth Woolen Factory,

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends, and the public in general that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract as may best suit their employers.

The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*Edward Stanhope* and *Robert K & Francis Carr*, Newport.—*George Lawton* Tiverton.—*Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors.

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON

Portsmouth, April 10

NEW-YORK HATS.

G. WANTON,

Agent to E. Hathaway,

HAS just received, a complete Assortment of Mens, Youths and Childrens HATS, and as they were made by the best workmen *expressly for his market*, they are warranted good, and having been purchased with Cash—and paying no duties or profits in Providence, they can be afforded much cheaper than Hats which do not come *direct from New-York*.

Mens fashionable oval, bell and strait crowns; Youths and Childrens fancy Hats; Mens wide brims; two cases silvered and gilded; one case fine Castors, making a variety of every kind usually wanted, are now opening for Sale at the Book and Hat Store.

Paper-Hangings.

Several hundred Rolls for Rooms and Window Curtains, *some very low priced*—In the course of the next week, a large quantity of most elegant Papers, with match Borders, will be offered for Sale.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use; Family Bibles with plates—Writing and Letter Paper, Seamens and blank Accounts, and Children's picture Books, will be furnished at moderate prices.

Newport, April 26.

NOTICE,

IS Hereby given to the Owners of the PEWS in the GALLERY of TRINITY CHURCH, that they will be Sold in Ninety Days from this date, unless the Taxes due on them are previously paid.

By order of the Vestry,

S. WHITEHORNE, *Senior Warden.*

Newport, April 1

District of NEWPORT,

Collector's Office, May 22, 1822.

PROPOSALS,

WILL be received at the Office of the Collector of the Customs at the Port of NEWPORT, for Building a Light-House and Dwelling-House on GOAT-ISLAND, in the Harbor of Newport, of the following materials, dimensions, and description.

The Light-House to be of stone, the form octagon, the foundation to be of stone, laid as deep as may be necessary to make the fabric perfectly secure, and to be carried up one foot above the surface of the earth from the commencement of the foundation to the bottom of the water table, the wall to be three and a half feet thick. The diameter of the base from the bottom of the water table to the top thereof, where the octagonal pyramid is to commence, to be fourteen feet, and the diameter seven and a half feet at the top or floor of the lantern—The water table to be capped with hewn stone, at least six inches wide, and sloped to turn off the water; from the surface to the top of the building, the walls to be twenty feet high, and graduated as follows, the first nine feet from the foundation wall, to be two feet and a half thick, the next ten feet to be twenty-one inches thick. The top of the building to be arched, reserving an entrance on the side to the lantern, and to have a stone cornice on which to be laid a soap stone or granite stone deck nine feet diameter, four inches thick, on one side of which to be a scuttle, to enter the lantern, the scuttle door to be framed with iron, and covered with copper, the joints of the stone deck to be filled with lead, the ground floor to be paved with brick or stone, a sufficient number of strong wooden stairs with a hand railing to lead from the ground floor, to within six feet of the top, and an iron ladder from the top of the stairs to the entrance of the scuttle, with steps two inches wide, substantial plank floors to be fixed to the stairs on the joists of each story. The Light-House to have three windows, each to have eight panes of glass seven by nine inches, in strong frames with shutters and proper fastenings, painted with two coats of paint, and a substantial pannel door, three feet wide and five and a half feet high, iron hinges, lock and latch complete on the lower floor.

A complete iron lantern in the octagon form to rest on the platform of the pyramid, to be four feet six inches in diameter and four feet and ten inches high, the eight corner pieces of which to be one and three-fourth inches square above the platform, and two inches square below it, to run four feet into the stone work, and to be there secured with anchors. The space between the posts at the angles to be occupied by the sashes, which are to be of iron, moulded on the inside, struck solid, and of sufficient strength, so as not to work with the wind, each sash to be glazed with strong double glass, ten by twelve inches of the first quality Boston manufacture, excepting on one side, where so much of the space as would otherwise be filled with sashes is to be occupied by an iron framed door covered with copper, twenty inches wide, and four and a half feet high. The top of the lantern is to be a dome two feet four inches high and covered with copper, thirty-two ounces to the square foot, formed by sixteen iron rafters concentrating in an iron hoop at the top, which forms the funnel for the smoke to pass out of the lantern, into the ventilator, in the form of a ball sufficient to contain thirty gallons, and large enough to secure the funnel against rain, the ventilator to be turned by a vane, so that the hole for venting the smoke may always be to the leeward. The lantern to be surrounded by an iron ballustrade two feet high each rail or rod to be three quarters of an inch square, inserted in the braces between the eight posts. The lantern and ballustrade to be covered with three coats of good paint.

The door, sashes, window frames &c. to be well painted, and the building white-washed and furnished with two complete electrical conductors or rods with points.

The dwelling house to be of stone, thirty four feet by twenty, one story of eight feet high, divided into two rooms, with an entry between; the stairs to be in the entry to go into the chambers, which are to be lathed and plaistered; a chimney near the middle of the house with a fire place in each room, iron or stone mantle pieces, cellar under the whole house, with sufficient walls of stone, laid in lime mortar, twenty inches thick, six feet deep; the walls of the house to be twenty inches thick, laid up in lime mortar, with split, undressed stone, well pointed and to extend two feet above the chamber floors, and white-washed twice over; the roof to be rectangular; the boards of which to be jointed and halved, and well secured and covered with good merchantable shingles; three windows in each room of sixteen lights of eight by ten glass each, and one of the same dimensions in the chambers; the doors to be four pannelled, with good hinges, and thumb latches to each, and a good lock on the outside door; closets in each room, back of the chimney, all the floors to be double and well nailed; the inside work to be finished in a plain, decent style, with good seasoned timber.

A well to be sunk sufficiently deep to procure good water, at a convenient distance from the Light House, to be stoned and furnished with a curb, windlass, an iron chain, and a strong iron hooped bucket.

Separate proposals will be received for fitting the said light house, within one month after it shall be built, with patent lamps, and reflectors, tin butts for keeping the oil, and all the necessary apparatus in the same manner as the light houses in the United States have been fitted by Winslow Lewis; the whole to be approved by the Superintendent of the establishment, or such other persons as may be designated by him—the whole to be completed by the first day of December next.

Persons disposed to contract will be pleased, previously to the twenty-second day of June next, to transmit their Proposals to the Collector of the Customs at Newport.

CHRIST. ELLERY,
Collector and Superintendant of Light-Houses.

SHOES,

DAVID RODMAN,

No. 136, Thames-Street,

Nearly opposite the Golden Eagle,

Respectfully informs the Public,

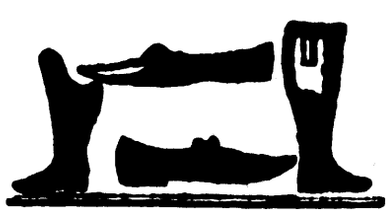
THAT he has on hand a very general Assortment of the various kinds of SHOES in use, a large proportion of which are of his own manufacture, as cheap as at any store of equal quality.

Also, A quantity of Cheap Shoes and Bootees of the following descriptions,—Womens goat skin Morocco boots at 4s6 3s9 & 3s per pair;—Childrens leather and morocco Bootees, of various colours, at 3s a pair and under.—Childrens leather and morocco shoes at 3s 2s3 & 1s6.

Calf-skins wax and black grained neats Leathers, Morocco of various colours; shoe linings, copper and iron nails, webbing, ferret, cord binding skins, shoe-blacking, with almost every article generally called for, at a Shoe Store.

Shoes of every description made for Customers, of the best materials and substantial workmanship; particular attention paid to repairing.

Newport, 18th of 4th mo. 1823.



Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

Ladies and Gentlemen's

BOOTS & SHOES,

MANUFACTURED BY

John W. Davis, jun. & Co.

WHO keep a number of experienced workmen, some of them recently from Lynn, for the purpose of manufacturing BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions, and of the best materials.—They have taken part of store No 100 Thames-street, directly opposite their Store, No. 99, for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to leave their measures; which will be attended to at the shortest notice.

They have recently made addition to their Stock, which now makes it complete—Among them are, Ladies first quality morocco and kid, strap and laced walking Shoes; first quality do. Pumps; do. black Denmark and colored sattin Shoes; do satteen Shoes; do. leather and morocco Boots; Misses and Children's first quality black and colored Boots and Shoes; men's fine calf-skin Boots and Shoes; do. morocco Pumps; Mens thick Shoes; mens and boys brogans.

The above Boots and Shoes will be sold as low as can be purchased in Town or State, at wholesale and retail.—Country traders and others, are invited to call and see for themselves. All orders punctually attended to.

☞ 500 pair of Mens nail'd Shoes suitable for the Southern or West-India market, which will be sold very low.

N. B.—They have one of the first rate workmen on Philadelphia peg heels—Ladies wishing to be fitted with hose kind of Shoes, will please leave their measures as above.

Newport, April 26.

25 Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid by the Subscriber, for the detection, (with such proof as will convict) the Villian or Villians, who on the evening of the 10th inst. assaulted my Dwelling-House, and broke the blinds and windows.—And I will pay the same reward for their detection, should another assault be made at any future time.

ANN ROGERS.

Newport, May 14.

S. & G. BOWEN,

Have for Sale at their Store on Stevens' Wharf,

150 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston Mess BEEF.
100 kegs first quality Lard
150 boxes Soap and Candles
50 Tons assorted Swedes Iron
10 doz. Lignumvitæ
Sperm and Whale Oil.
Anchors and Naval Stores.
With a general Assortment of
Ship-Chandlery & Groceries

Newport, Dec. 21.

CHARTS.

Wm. H. Rathbone,

Has just Received and offers for Sale at his Store head of Packet Wharf

A NEW CHART, extending from New-York to Havanna, improved by Government Surveys in 1820, with a general Assortment of Charts of the latest surveys—Bowditche's Navigator 9th edition; American Coast Pilots, 10th edition; Nautical Almanacks for the years 1822 & 1823; Seamen's Daily Assistant—with a complete assortment of Nautical Instruments—Letter, Writing, Log and Wrapping Paper; quills and Ink-Powder.

Also, A general Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Cordage and Ship Chandlery.

Just Received, 30 Casks Cut Nails, assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen File.

☞ Cordage and Cables made to order and Vessels furnished with every article for long and short voyages.

Newport, August 10

Valuable Real Estate,

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his Wharf, Stores, and Cooper's shop.—The Wharf is one of the best situations for business in Town, and is too well known to need any further description.—If the Estate is not sold previous to the first of June it will then be to Let.—For terms, &c apply to

JOSEPH LYON.

Newport, April 26

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

SILAS GARDNER,

late of Newport, deceased, and having accepted said trust, hereby calls upon all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them for settlement.

T. H. MUMFORD, *Executor.*

Newport August 14, 1822

YOUNG ECLIPSE,

WILL stand the ensuing Season at the Stable of Mr JAMES DREWER, in Portsmouth; Young Eclipse was sired by the celebrated Horse Eclipse, and his dam by the Arabian Young Dey of Algiers, out of a full blooded Mare; from the well-known Horse Messenger.

Portsmouth, May 2.

Cure for the Dropsy.

Mr. Peleg Barlow

DISCOVERER of that inestimable medicine for the cure of the DROPSY of which hundreds have already experienced the most salutary effects is happy to inform all those labouring under this disease the following certificate will prove the success he has already experienced and he confidently hopes that in all future cases entrusted to him he may be equally successful.

This is to certify, That Mr PELEG BARLOW has attended several dropsical patients in the New-York State Prison under which complaint they had long time laboured—their complaint evidently increasing when Mr Barlow took them under his care which was on or about the 4th of April last. From that time up to the present they have rapidly recovered some of them are now considered to be out of danger from that complaint.

I therefore by particular request of the inspectors of this Institution have given this certificate to Mr Barlow in the belief that the remedy used by him has produced the most salutary effects on these unfortunate patients.

ALEX. COFFIN jun.
Agent New-York State Prison

New York State Prison, May 12, 1821

☞ Medicine, for the cure of the above Disease, are now left for Sale at

Dr. R. HAZARD's Shop,

Washington square, Newport.—Orders from different parts of the United States and elsewhere, punctually attended to, agreeably to directions, and the Medicine carefully put up.